ABSTRACT

A node selecting method in which a mobile node moving among a plurality of nodes substantially uniformly dispersedly arranged selects a candidate node for next communication, is characterized in that the mobile node executes a first step of specifying nodes present within the communication zone of the mobile node; a second step of counting the number of overlaps between the communication zone of the specified node and the communication zones of the other specified nodes for each specified node; and a third step of selecting, as the candidate node for communication, a specified node in which the largest number has been counted.